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### CIRCULATION DURING JANUARY:

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Re public printed during the month of January, 1908, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Coples.	Date:	Copies.
1	121,170	17	117,800
2	113,910	18 (Sund	ny) 119,130
3	115,550	10	114,380
4 (Sunda:	r) 119,230	20	115,110
5	114,460	21	116,510
B	114,700	22	114,870
7	115,750	23	115,840
8	114,520		117,310
9	115,670	25 (Sund	ny) 119,010
10	117,130	26	115,700
11 (Sunda)	r) 118,440		114,970
12	115,980	28	114,850
18	114,520		114,750
	114,700		114,980
	115,120		115,960
16	114,320		
. Total for t	he month		3,596,340
Less all copies	spoiled in pr	inting, left ov	er or

Average daily distribution.....

copies returned and reported unsold during the month of December was 7.11 per cent. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number

J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1906.

### WORLD'S-1904-FAIR

THE VENEZUELAN PROTOCOLS.

Under the representations made in Washington by the Italian Ambassador and the German Minister it is reasonable to believe that the Venezuelan dispute is now in a fair way of settlement along the lines insisted upon by Minister Bowen, the official representative of Venezuela, with the approval of Secretary of State Hay.

At first sight it seemed either that the German and Italian protocols, as framed by those Governments, were purposely intended to delay negotiations or that they voiced the unshakable determination of Germany and Italy to insist upon preferential treatment arbitrated at The Hague. This, of course, placed most serious aspect on the situation.

According to the German and Italian representatives in Washington, however, there is no such sigbificance attaching to the protocols as now framed They declare, with apparent frankness, that the vir tual insistence upon preferential treatment now made in the protocols is the result of a serious misunder standing on the part of their Foreign Offices of certain phases of the negotiations which were supposed to be settled. They are confident that a proper understanding will be reached, and they hope to subinit to Mr. Bowen in a few days protocols so framed to meet his views that his signature may be attached. Again, therefore, is it in order to credit the repreexptatives of the allied Powers with capdid dealting. Their statement must be accepted as the truth and so regarded until disproved by later developments. The promise of the present situation, with this view of the fallure thus far to submit proper agreements, is that of an early settlement of the Yenezuelan question. The United States Government can afford to wait with renewed patience, therefore, until the German and Italian Foreign Offices have acted on the demand for revised protocols. Should there be unsatisfactory action on this point, however, the time will be drawing near for an American insistence upon the lifting of the Venezuelan blockade. Patience ceases to be a virtue when carried to an excess that suggests weakness, timidity and a lack of proper self-respect.

### THE TOWN TRUST.

The announcement that the chief public utilities of Springfield, Ill., are to be consolidated and operated by a syndicate of Eastern capitalists is full of suggestion for the small town.

The syndicate will own Springfield's gas plant, electric railways, Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, and Hot Water Heating Company; practically all the important utilities except waterworks Capital is just now awaking to the fact that public utilities in small towns are excellent purchases, especially when they may be consolidated and run un-

Experience has demonstrated that lighting plants. waterworks and electric railways in small towns may be operated more profitably with a single central power station, by one management, than with several stations under separate control. The same generating engines are required for lighting and railway power and the same steam power will supply the pumping being sought in mining districts the world over. ecessary to waterworks.

Consolidation results in economy of power, and especially in saving of fuel. In many places freight or drayage upon fuel is saved, the hauling being done by the electric railways between the freight station and power plant. These companies have sometimes aund it profitable to build and operate ice plants in nnection with the central power station.

That Eastern capital is seeking investment in these nsolidated utilities should be a powerful argument in favor of local ownership, preferably municipal ownship, in the small town.

Nothing could better illustrate the evils of control y foreign capital than the conditions which might me in a town whose public utilities were owned nd operated by a remote syndicate having for its ness. ole object the earning of large dividends. These utilities adapt themselves readily to con-

for its own citizens.

CAUTION; ACTION.

Now comes the St. Louis Manufacturers' Associa tion and serves notice that it will submit to the Mu-duction of water rates. The proposed schedule would result, it is said, in a reduction of \$1,600,000 a year in waterworks revenue. Can the city allow so large ..... 1.25 a decrease; can it allow any considerable decrease at all at this time?

This representative association may be justified in desiring to have the rates lowered; it is undoubtedly justified from a commercial standpoint in urging equalization, or, at least, in giving admonition that it looks forward to reductions as a condition of the near future. The association is acting in the interest of its members; the city's business is the affair of the public officials. But, is the demand timely?

At intervals The Republic has endeavored to impress upon commissioners in the Board of Public Improvements, and especially on President Phillips, that delay in determining a method for supplying clear, pure water would be hazardous. It has been demonstrated that a connection exists between the Water Department income and contemplated improvements; that reduction in the revenue would prohibit fulfillment of important plans that have long been under consideration.

The expressed intention of an official of the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association to have a bill for reducing water rates introduced in the legislative body brings forward the proposition, of which The Republic has written at length, as a matter of immediate concern. As soon as this bill reaches the Assembly the city is confronted with a direct question admitting but one reply: Shall the rates be reduced and proposed improvements be abandoned; or shall the improvements be made and equalization of the water rates be deferred until conditions show exactly how and to what extent the equalization could and should be effected?

It does in fact appear that the Board of Public Improvements fails to measure the relative importance of the clear-water problem and the Waterworks revenue or to perceive the necessity for an early and conclusive solution of the difficulty. If the Board is acting, or has any desire of acting, this policy is unknown, as some of the chief commissioners are mute

The dilemma which The Republic predicted is present, owing to the lackadaisleal policy of the Board. While the Board indulges in proscrastination, as if fearing to meet the question boldly, private interests are displaying energy in urging reductions in water rates. The Board has had the clear-water question in deliberation for more than a year; yet no apparent progress has been made. The Municipal Assembly is requested to reduce the rates. What ought the Assembly do? The answer must come from the Board.

Commercial interests should not be expected to tolerate indefinitely the inaction of the Board. If the Board has a definite plan for improving the water supply the business men of this city will almost cer tainly agree to wait awhile for the equalization. But why should the business interests countenance delay if the Board has no idea of what it proposes to do? If the Board deems the water supply entirely satisfactory, notwithstanding general complaints, then the inference is clear that the Board does not care whether the Water Department obtains sufficient revenue or not.

This is strictly a business proposition. The water rates should be constitted, but not until the important improvements shall have been put under way; and when equalized, a schedule should be formulated so as to provide for enough revenue. Equalization is a work that should be arranged by a special commission; it is a most difficult problem. But-what will the Board do? Has the Board reached a conclusion metropolis if the great prosecutor could get into ofin regard to clarification of the water supply? The responsibility rests with the Board, and the Board. being so informed in advance, has yet time to state its case to the public. The matter is up to the Board.

### ROLLA SCHOOL OF MINES.

There is such great significance in a statement recently issued concerning the growth and needs of the Rolla School of Mines and Metallurgy that a brief mention of certain facts and figures should enable Missourians to more competently appreciate the high standing and demonstrated value of this important department of the State University.

Since 1895 the attendance of men at the School of Mines has increased by 330 per cent. The attendance from other States and countries has grown enor mously. Among the students now enrolled there are forty from other colleges, and there are twenty-eight college graduates in attendance. The total enrollment shows that the Rolla School of Mines probably has the largest attendance of mining and metallurgical students in the United States, although there are now mining schools in nearly every State. The increase in attendance comes from a wider recognition of the school's value; St. Louis, for instance, sending houre! students than Phelos County, in which the school is

Present conditions in the busy world of progres and industrial development tend to emphasize the fact of the value of schools of mining, and the necessity for high technical training is recognized as never before. The dependence of the industrial arts upon the metals is so absolute and the gigantic structural undertakings of modern times so numerous that the need for men of adequate technical education is apparent. That the Rolls School of Mines is conceded, through the medium of an augmented reputation which has drawn so large an increase of attendance from other States and countries, to be per haps the best mining and metallurgical school in this country should be a source of State pride.

The school has ample warrant for the request which it makes of the Forty-second General Assembly for total appropriations of \$148,000 for mainte nance and improvements. It is serving with distinc tion in a great field. The value of the annual min eral product of the United States reaches a total of one and one-quarter billion dollars. The value of Missouri's annual mineral product is about \$24,000,-000. The continued highest development of prosperity in this country depends largely upon the proper training of American mining engineers, assayers and the like. The graduates of the Rolla School of Mines are

## CREDIT FOR McCONKEY.

The Mayor's Private Secretary may not be one of those adroit "mixers" once supposed to be heroes of small politics. Yet he has a fine appreciation of duty and the courage of his convictions.

Mr. McConkey has done much, principally through investigations and unceasing vigilance, for the success of good government. His work probably has not been approved by the clan of "mixers," but it has been effective in the direction of results. He has achieved by direct methods benefits to the city that a less watchful and industrious person might have overlooked or neglected. His ideas have come from daily performing his daily duty-the best law of busi-

As Private Secretary to Mayor Wells he has

solidation. The towns themselves should perceive tion of charity; rather, he has established system the advantage and the necessity of consolidation where none prevailed. In so doing he has prevented where the conditions permit, and thus guard against the waste of large sums of money. His methods in foreign capital and, perhaps, inferior service. What this matter may have seemed rigorous, but they were is good for an Eastern trust is good for the town or right and he did not hesitate. By denying charity to the undeserving, he has eradicated imposition and fraud, besides protecting the deserving poor and the contingent fund appropriated by the Assembly for this work.

He has also brought affairs in the minor courts to a higher standard by requiring daily reports of transactions. In this manner he has stopped wholesale remits of fines and other financial operations that put some courts under suspicion with the public. The "gang" did not like this change, but Mayor Wells was not elected to aid the "gang" and Mr. McConkey was not appointed Private Secretary in order to pernetuate the "gang's" influence.

Mr. McConkey is entitled to credit for all of this success, as well as for the savings he has brought about recently, in the capacity of Acting City Register, by obtaining much lower bids than had been cus tomory on similar requisitions.

There is no reason why Mr. McConkey should not receive as much commendation for his achievements as any other officers would under like circumstances. He is doing his duty well and apparently is making money for the municipality by strict interpretation and faithful performance of the law.

Unfortunately it is true that the City Register's office has not, at any time, come up to the expectations of executive and fiscal officials of sound business judgment. This department has not, it seems been conducted with a full regard for economy While the incumbents may not have failed in duty it has always appeared that improvements were possible, and desirable, from the city's standpoint,

Mr. McConkey has an exceptional opportunity, as Acting City Register, to show a contrast in contracts and thereby make an enviable official record for himself. He has started well, judging by the low bids which he has received, and will certainly make his services in this capacity very valuable to the city.

Now that the contracts are let for the Twelfth Street hotel, attention must be given immediately to one or two more hotels. There isn't a minute to lose It is no time for resting on the oars to congratulate ourselves upon splendld achievements. Unless the signs of the whole Southwest and the promises for the city's immediate future are sadly misleading, the stockholders in downtown hotel enterprises will reap ball last evening at the Odeon for their substantial and permanent profits.

As a consequence of "benevolent assimilation" we have it from Mr. Carmack that murderous crimes in the Philippines are too common for investigation. Perhaps the phrase should be changed to cannibalistie assimilation. Something should be done to remove the doubt as to which is the civilized race in the Philippines.

Nicaragua and Salvador are said to be at war Maybe the Central and South American Governments do not provide enough buil fights for the populace; or maybe the people have tired of this amusement as being too gentle. Fcotball might be tried as a more effective and more strenuous substitute.

The country boy's education is incomplete without a dog, pony and gun. The city youth should be satisfied with the dog and the pony. What use has he for "cat rifles" when the law forbids their use? The boy with a "cat rifle" in a crowded city district is a menace to society.

Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable F. Seymour Barrington, of His Majesty's Horse, need not worry during his sojourn at the Workhouse. A man of his plausibility will be a financial success in any society after he is released.

Circuit Attorney Folk's invasion of New York would be even more interesting and beneficial to the ficial action there.

The Nesbit law hysteria which attacked the Republican issue-hunters seems to be incurable. If they were not their own persecutors these partisans might convince somebody.

### RECENT COMMENT.

Senator Lodge's Ingenuousness. Detroit Free Press.

Only a few days ago Senator Lodge was asking in a sac tone of voice in the body which he adorns whether it could be possible that any country on earth was preparing to enact high custom duties against the United States. It is a magnificently ingenuous inquiry, from a statesman who has written history and is helping make it. His air of outraged innocence was superb. He knows that every lead-ing Power except England is countering on our tariff laws. He knows that the Senate helped to make them, and that he is among the most active in upholding them. It is ridic ulous for us to cry out because other nations are following precisely our own scheme of courting prosperity. They have the same right to "protect" themselves that we have, and are in a way forced to it because this great seat of produc tiveness has taken the initiative. If ever the nations tha trade with one another strike an equilibrium of balances and counterbalances in tariff exactions the conditions will be precisely those of free trade, and that may be the objective point of our commercial rivals.

Buffalo Express. Herbert Wolcott Bowen proved himself to be a man of grit when he held the consulate at Barcelona, Spain, dur-ing the exciting days that immediately preceded the Spanish war. He has proved himself also to be a man of brains by his masterly handling of the Venezuela affair. His point that a preferential treatment of Great Britain, Gernany and Italy would prolong their alliance for six years is something no one else appears to have thought of, yet, presented as it was, it is the most forcible argument that

could have been made In effect, it amounted to a challenge of Great Britain' professions of a friendship for the United States beyond what other Powers entertain. It is to be remembered that particular insistence on preferential treatment comes from Great Britain, not from Germany. It is understood that the Germans have indicated a willingness to accept the terms offered by Venezuela if Great Britain would agree. It has come out in an English publication, unofficially, but with evidence of truth, that Great Erliain and not Germany requested the debt-collecting alliance.

### Miss Barton and Her Book

Baltimore American. Whether the men and women who carried their com piaint to the President and influenced his action were justified in taking such a step or not, it is certain that none of them has ever been conspicuous in Red-Cross work. The last notable task of the society was in Texas. at the time a tidal wave and hurricane carried disaster to Galveston and left all the surrounding country a wreck. Miss Barton, though then 70 years old, was soon on the spot, and directed a work of charity and relief which had few equals in the history of this or any other country. Both the city of Galveston and the State of Texas, through their legislative bodies, passed resolutions tendering their sincere thanks for what she had done. Had any of her opponents been on the ground these resolution surely have mentioned their names. The truth is the majority of those who have united in this crusade against Miss Barton are the stay-at-homes, who have let her de all the work and then found fault with the way she did it.

### Reciprocity With Newfoundland

Minneapolis Journal. If the United States Senate falls to ratify the Hay-Bond Newfoundland reciprocity treaty, the Newfoundland ers will be in for retaliation. This will probably include the ruin of the Gloucester fishing fleet and the increase o duties on American imports. It may even go so far as commercial or political union with Canada. This treaty i of the greatest importance to the whole reciprocity of freer-trade cause. If it fails it will have a discouraging As Private Secretary to Mayor Wells he has fluence on negotiations with Canada, and will deprive us greatly improved the system governing the distributor of a splendid trade opening in Newfoundland.

## DEBUTANTES AND DANCING SET ATTEND MR. AND MRS. GRAY'S BALL.



MISS KATHERINE HIGGINS.
Who has just returned from a Baltimo

OLYMPIA BOWLING PARTY.

The Olympia Cocked-Hat Club enter-tained last Friday. After bowling a dainty

repast was served. Among those present

PERSONAL MENTION.

York are being much entertained during

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Jolley of Abilene

is convalencing from a two weeks' illness with pneumonia.

Dector and Mrs. Washington Fischel are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fischel

Mmer, Leonard Roos and William K.

Walther and Mrs. Charles J. Leffert enter-tained with a suchre yesterday afternoon

Miss Hattle Saft has returned home, after

visit among relatives and friends in Den-

ver and surrounding towns, where she has been entertained for the last seven months

Mrs. Henry Holborn and Mrs. A. H. Cur-

a pink domino party at Louisiana Hall last

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Zubrishie

Metta Schroate, Jose Grobe, Alma Kaibfielsch.

Fred Tiemann, Fred Metzheimer, Hanne Aithaus.

Pearl E. Keas, Hattle Ohrendorf, Frances Tiemann,

Pen Faikenhainer, Herman Grobe, Otto Moser,

tine party in their hono

main for some time,

of New York.

at the Union Club

Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., gave at young guest, Miss Ruth Moss of Columbia, Mo., and also for their son, Cabell Gray who was 21 years old yesterday. The sixth floor of the Odeon building was the scene of festivities, simply decorated with palms and greens. Here the party received, Mrs. Gray wearing white lace with garniture of green, while Miss Moss were a freck of Cluny and Irish point.

Mrs. Gray invited several of the married set to serve as chaperones. They were Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Cabell, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Kaime, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Haile, Mr. and Mrs. James Modisette, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bab-bitt, Judge and Mrs. Henry Bond, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Chambers, Mrs. Hinman Clark, Mrs. George Wright and Mrs. McCormick Adams. These assisted in making the evening a success. Cards to the number of 300 were sent out. the girls comprising debutantes of this sea-son, as well as those of the last two years, while the men were the usual dancing set.

RANKEN-PEACH MARRIAGE. The marriage of Miss Annie E. Ranken, daughter of the late James Ranken, and J. S. Peach, both of Lebanon, Ill., took place resterday at noon at the residence of the Reverend S. E. Ewing, No. 5071 Page boule vard, who performed the ceremony. The wedding was very quiet, and in the nature of a surprise to the Lebenon friends

of the couple.

The bride's sister, Miss Ranken, and Doctor W. A. Wilkes of St. Louis served as the only attendants.

Mr. and Mrs. Peach will return to Leb-

anon to reside after a short visit in St. Louis. MISS PHELAN ENTERTAINS. Miss Bessie Phelan of No. 3125 Magazine street entertained on Monday evening for her cousin, Miss Madge Phelan of Sheridan

Jeanette Allen,

fessieurs-Frank Woods, Paul Webster, James Murphy, Van L. Eunyan

MISS SHELLEY'S LUNCHEON. Miss Margaret Shelley of Montgomer street, assisted by her cousts. Mamb Shelley, entertained friends with a party at her home on Saturday afferment. Mrs. Harris H. Benning and Mrs. 1. M. Burris also asseted in entertaining the young folks until late in the afternoon, when they were ushered into the dining-room and a duluty luncheon was served. Among those presen Misses— Margaret Shelley, Mayme Shelley

Belle Smith. Genevieve Sommer, Imelda Pearson.

Mrz. E. C. Moulton of Lindell boulevard entertaining Mrs. Frank B. Wilcox of

Auburn avenue, Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. George Higinbotham of

fetching than this evening gown. It is an exquisite filmy, foamy frock of dotted net and tulle, with garlands of pink chiffon rores and beautifully embroidered delicate green leaves trailing over it. The yoke of the graceful bodice, which fastens in the powdered with gold sequins.

## POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

THE DOORSTEP.

BY EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN



HE conference meeting through at last, We boys around the vestry waited To see the girls come tripping past, Like snowbirds willing to be mated.

Not braver he that leaps the wall By level musket-flashes litten Than I, that stepped before them all Who longed to see me get the mitten

But no; she blushed, and took my arm! We let the old folks have the highway, And started toward the Maple farm Along a kind of lovers' by-way,

sembled.

The old folks, too, were almost home;

She shook her ringlet from her hood.

And with a "Thank you, Ned," dis-

With what a daring wish I trembled.

The moon was slyly peeping through it,

"Come, now or never! do it! do it!"

The kiss of mother and of sister,

Sweet, rosy, darling mouth-I kissed

We heard the voices nearer come

But yet I knew she understood

A cloud passed kindly overhead,

My lips till then had only known

But, somehow, full upon her own

Yet hid its face, as if it said,

Her dimpled hand the latches fingered,

Yet on the doorstep still we lingered,

I can't remember wast we said. 'Twas nothing worth a song or story; Yet that rude path by which we sped emed all transformed and in a glory.

The snow was crisp beneath our feet. The moon was full, the fields were gleaming: By hood and tippet sheltered sweet, Her face with youth and health was

The little hand outside her moff-O, sculptor, if you could but mold it :-So lightly touched my jacket cuff.

To keep it warm I had to hold it. To have her with me there alone-

Twas love and fear in triumph blended, At last we reached the footworn stone Where that delicious journey ended.

Perhaps 'twas boyish love, yet still-O listless woman, weary lover! To feel once more that fresh, wild thrill I'd give-but, who can live youth over

Montreal, Canada, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Niedringhaus. Mrs. High-botham was Mies Irwin Hayward.

CRIES FOR BLUE-EYED ANNIE.

Little Ralls County Girl Wants to Find Her Siste:

Macon, Me., Feb. 10.—The following advertisement was inserted in the newspapers of Macon County recently: REPUBLIC SPECIAL

of Macon County recently:

CAN any of the readers of this paper give me the address of a little girl by the mane of Annie May Berry, or the propie that have not? She will be a years old in April; she has large blue ryes and light mair and is real freekle-faced. Any information will be gladly received by a cousin. Fleate address Edita Berry, Hatch, Mo. Back of this is a pathetic little slory of human interest. Hatch is a crees-roads town in the northwestern part of Ralls County. The advertisement was in response to the pleadings of a bity girl who wants to find ler little sister.

George Berry, the father, died February 21, 1860. Five days later his wife followed him to the grave. Four children—one but a baby—were alone in the world by the cruciest blow that can eame to callinood. Lon Berry, a brother, took the children, but he is not wenithy and has a large family of his own.

The three eldest children were sent to an

his own.

The three eldest children were sent to an orphans' home in St. Louis, and later were placed with families. Lately the "haby" in the Ralls County home has been asking for bine-eyed Annie. But her adopted parents were unable to give her the information, nor could it be obtained from the Orphans' Home.

When adopting the child it had never oc when adopting the cand it has never de-cirred that the information might become essential to her happiness. The Berry fam-ity does not wish to remove Annie from the home she has found, but simply wants to learn where she is that they may give the little sister an opportunity to visit her.

# CAT RIFLE WOUNDS ANOTHER.

**Bullet Penetrates Boy's Check and** Almost Severed Tongue.

While hunting near New Athens yesterday, August Freis accidentally shot Arthur, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Koch of New Athens, in the mouth, The weapon used was a cat rifle.

The bullet knocked out two of the boy's teeth, almost severed his tongue and flattened itself against his teeth on the other ride of his mouth. Young Fries was shooting at a rabbit and did not notice that his companion was in line with the shot.

EDITORS ELECT OFFICERS.

Kansas Association in Session at Topeka.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 10.—The following officers of the Kansas Elitorial Association have been elected for the year: D. R. Anthony, Leavenworth, president; 3, W. McGarrah, Manhattan, vice president; M. D. Creecher, Wichita, treasurer; O. W. L'itle, Alma, secretary; J. E. Junkin, Sterling, corresponding ecretary.

I. L. Brady of Lawrence read a paper this morning on "The Newspaper Men in Politics." It was discussed by Grant Harrington, Ewing Herbert, E. W. Hoch and W. Y. Morgan, A paper on "How to Take Advantage of the Rural Delivery Routes," was read by L. M. Flint of Manhattan. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

### FASHION IDEA FROM FRANCE.



Fancy Net With Chiffon Roses.-For the fler-Lent festivities nothing could be more nd the upper part of the sleeves are

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO 1 TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, February 12, 1878. Daniel Kerwin was elected chairman of the Democratic City Central Com-· mitter, vice Charles W. Francis, re-· signed. General Lewis Pursons, Judge Usher .

and B. W. Lewis went to Washington, D. C., on important railway . business connected with the rate discrimination against St. Louis. The property of the Central Railor road of St. Louis was sold to Theo-• dore Solorgne, who held a judgment •

• for \$6,235. The drama of "Brunhild," constructed by Emmanuel Gefbel and translated by Miss Jeanette Tucker. was presented by Mme. Janauschek at De Bar's. Prominent in the cast were James Taylor and Miss Henriet-· ta Vaders.

· Maggie Mitchell presented "Mignon" at the Olympic Theater. Gilmore's band opened an engagement at Armory Hall.

Professor Potter delivered a lecture · at Washington University on the subject of water.

A new Catholic parish was formed • in Cote Brilliante. It was in charge • of the Reverend Father T. A. But-Louis Weitoville died at his home,

No. 2209 South Seventh street. L. Ettman of No. 306 Market street donated a wagonload of clothing for . distribution among the poor of the

The Turnverein Carnival took place at Believille. Small boys threw snowballs at the procession and annoyed

the marchers. The State Savings Association elected as officers John A. Scudder. ◆
 A. F. Shapleigh, John H. Beach. ◆ Daniel Catlin, Charles C. Maffitt,

Charles Parsons and Joseph Frank-John Snyder was appointed Superintendent of Public Buildings in St. Louis County.

Militia officers decided to give a Mardi-Gras ball. The committee in charge was composed of W. C. Jones, George W. West and Edwin Howard. John Shanahan of No. 2532 Cass avenue was beaten and robbed by high-